accepted by the Government in principle, and Government Accounting Standard Board in the Office of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) was asked to draw a detailed road map and operational framework for its implementation.

(b) Accrual accounting has not been introduced in any State. CAG's office has taken up the matter with the State Governments and they have been requested to take initiatives to introduce accrual accounting. Nineteen States' Governments, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal have agreed in principle to introduce accrual accounting. Out of these, twelve have considered conducting pilot study and three have notified constitution of their respective task force to monitor the pilot studies.

(c) CAG's office is organizing seminar-cum-workshop with the State Governments to sensitize them about the requirements of transition to accrual accounting.

Bank Credit to SSIs

†4332. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that participation by banks for credit to the units of small scale industries is continuously decreasing since past years;

(b) if so, the percentage of loan given to small scale industries in each financial year during April, 2004 to March, 2007 as compared to the total amount of loan given by these banks for the said period; and

(c) to what extent this percentage is less than the limit prescribed under the guidelines of Reserve Bank of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) No, Sir. In absolute terms the SSI advances have shown an upward trend and advances have doubled between March, 2004 and September, 2006. However, the percentage of credit to SSI sector as against total Net Bank Credit has declined over the period.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b)

(Rs. in crore)

Year	March, 2004	March, 2005	March, 2006	Sept., 2006*
Net Bank Credit	558849	717304	1017614	1125310
Adv. to SSI Sector	58278	67634	82434	86465
% of SSI Adv. to NBC	10.43	9.43	8.11	7.68

*Provisional.

(c) There is no target fixed for lending to SSI sector.

Prominence to WPI

†4333. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact in addition to the wholesale price index other price indices are also taken into account in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that wholesale price index is being given the prominence by Government while other countries of the world, consumer price index is considered prominent;

(d) if so, the reasons for giving prominence to wholesale price index in India; and

(e) the ratio of each food item in each index taken into account in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There are, at present, five such composite rates of inflation, *viz.* (i) Wholesale Price Index (WPI), (ii) Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW), (iii) Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees (CPI-UNME), (iv) Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL) and (v) Consumer Price Index for Rural Labour (CPI-RL).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.